

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



★ NEXT CHANGE ★



CAPITOL LIBERTY

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LIBERTY ON WIDE SCREEN



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The SUSPENSE SHOCK of the year!!!

CHESTER ERSKINE presents

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No one would believe what she saw that night... not the police... not her friends... no one - but the murderer himself!

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THE GOLDEN DEMON
IN EASTMAN COLOUR
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
Commencing To-Morrow! "ROMEO AND JULIET"

CYPRUS QUESTION SHELVED

U.N. Majority Swings In Favour Of N.Z. Motion 'GRATIFYING RESULT'

United Nations, Dec. 15.

The United Nations Main Political Committee voted tonight to give no further consideration to the Cyprus question on the grounds that "for the time being" any decision on the issue would "not be appropriate."

With the overwhelming majority of the U.N. Committee swinging toward the move launched by New Zealand to postpone any further debate of the Cyprus matter, Greece at the last minute declared her support of the action provided the group adopted an amendment qualifying the time element of what amounts to a "sine die" postponement.

Greece's move in effect withdrew her original demand for U.N. recognition of the right of the people of Cyprus to decide their own political future. The Greek resolution had been doomed to defeat when the New Zealand postponement motion was introduced.

In the mood of harmony created by Greece's final gesture, the Committee voted 49-0 with 11 abstentions in favour of the amended New Zealand resolution as a whole. It first approved the preamble, which finds it not appropriate to adopt a resolution on Cyprus for the "time being" by 44 votes to none with 10 abstentions. The vote on the operative paragraph for no further consideration was also 49-0-11.

The resolution adopted reads: "The General Assembly,

THE RESOLUTION

"Considering that for the time being a resolution on the question of Cyprus would not be appropriate,

"Decides not to consider further the item entitled application, under the auspices of the United Nations, of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples in the case of the population of the island of Cyprus,"

Several delegates stressed that the inserted preamble with the phrase "time being" put a time element into the situation, making it possible for the question to be raised later should it be deemed that the time was then "appropriate."

On the other hand, other delegates took the view that the operative paragraph makes it clear that the U.N. would not "consider further" the question and that this was a sine die postponement.

The major effect of the resolution was that the Cyprus issue is closed and cannot be raised again next year.

The Greek Ambassador, Mr. Alexis Kyrou, final speaker of the session, declared his conviction that the resolution as adopted with the words "for the time being" in the preamble "made it absolutely clear... that the United Nations are open to any request and may I express my delight for having seen the distinguished delegate of the United Kingdom voting for this draft as it now stands."

"As it stands now, although under a rather dubious frame we have had an extensive debate and thus all delegations know a lot of arguments and

a lot of facts about the Cyprus issue and that this issue is now a closed issue, as some of my British colleagues like to think, but an international problem."

When Mr. Kyrou concluded the chairman, Senor Francisco Urrutia de la Haza, announced: "We have now heard 100 speakers on this matter—43 on procedural issues alone. There were 53 speakers yesterday and 47 today and, having rounded our century, I adjourn the meeting."

FRENCH CONCERN

Mr. Kyrou congratulated all members "on the course of the debate" but several delegates, especially M. Henri Hoppenot of France, expressed concern for the tone of the discussion.

M. Hoppenot said: "The debate has only confirmed the apprehensions stirred in many of us by the inclusion of this item. Despite the moderation of speakers for opposing parties, many words were spoken here which could only excite passions outside, mobilising passions or activities without result. Whatever was added to this debate... will only increase the problem."

"No positive contribution will have been made by this debate to the development of this problem, the existence of which is contended by no one but the 'Union of which can be sought only within the provisions of the Charter and existing treaties."

M. Hoppenot also raised the question of "whether this resolution as amended means a sine die postponement or the understanding that it may again be brought up at a later stage." He received no direct answer but said that since New Zealand and Britain accepted this amendment he would support the resolution as a whole.

The British Minister of State, Mr. Anthony Nutting, tonight made the following statement in regard to the U.N. vote on the Cyprus issue:

WISDOM

"I consider this a gratifying result. It shows that the Assembly in its wisdom, has accepted the argument put forward by the New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States delegations upon the undesirability of embarking on a contentious debate about Cyprus or of postponing upon the island's affairs in future."

"An added cause for satisfaction is that the Greek delegation, having sought to air this whole topic in a full-scale debate and to demand action by the Assembly, accepted that the weight of opinion was heavily against their taking this course. I consider the result to be a victory for common sense."—United Press.



The magnificent scene in La Scala's Opera House, Milan, at the recent opening of the New Opera Season. — Express Photo.

Royal Yacht's Pilot Retires

London, Dec. 15.

Captain W. H. Humphreys, senior Trinity House Channel pilot on the Gravesend station, and the man who piloted the Royal Yacht Britannia from the Nore to Gravesend when the Queen made her return from her world tour in May, is retiring.

The honour of piloting the yacht was the crowning event in Captain Humphreys's 43 years as a licensed pilot. A. his home at Gravesend, he has a reminder of that day. It is a photograph of the Queen, Prince Philip and their children signed by the Queen and Prince.

GIFT FROM TITO

Last year Captain Humphreys was the Channel pilot who took President Tito's yacht, the Glob, down the Thames when the President returned home after his visit to this country.

Captain Humphreys was presented with a large photo-

graph of the President, which Tito signed for him. Son of a Trinity House pilot, Captain Humphreys began his career with eight years' service in a-l.

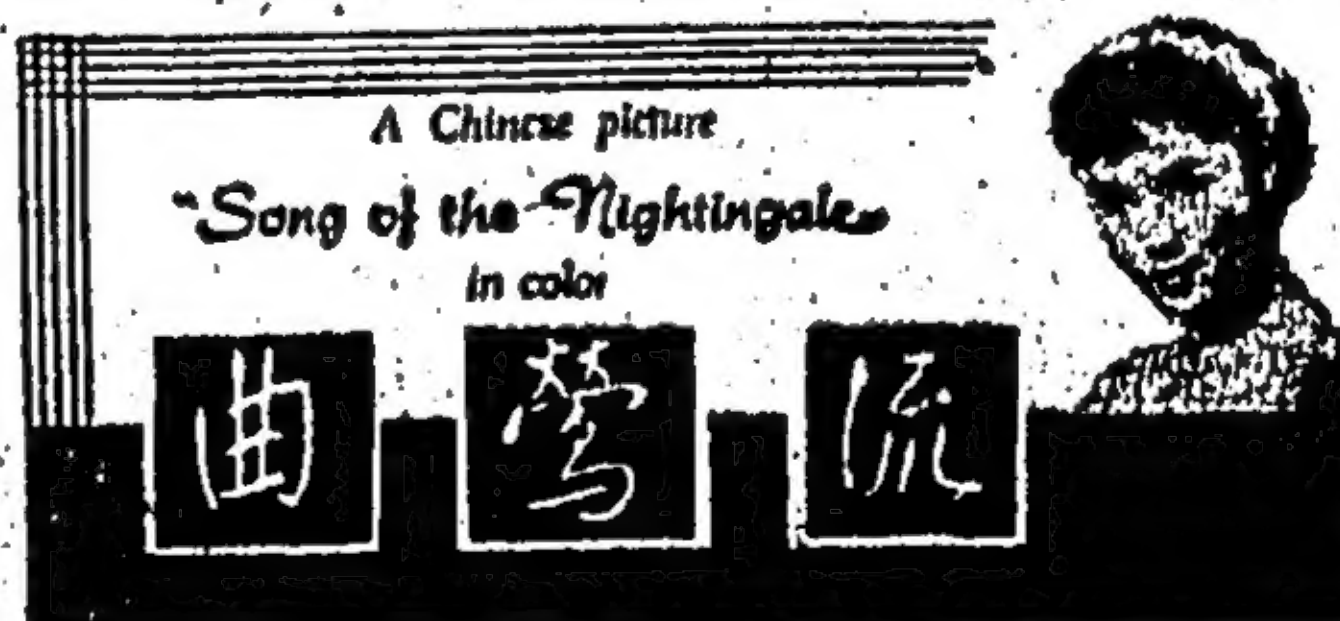
During the 1914-18 war he was pilot in an armed merchantman which was torpedoed. With a handful of men Captain Humphreys stayed on board and managed to bring the ship to port.

He also piloted the last ship out of Zeebrugge before it fell to the Germans.

Captain Humphreys is the last pilot to hold a "vice-voce" licence whereby he is entitled to pilot ships on outward and inward voyages on the Thames. — (London Express Service).

LEE GREAT WORLD

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FINAL TO-DAY



★ TO-MORROW ★



A UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

So DESIRABLE / So ENTICING / it had to be called



NEXT CHANGE! "ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN" In Technicolor with Errol Flynn

EMPIRE

FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-MORROW AT 2.30 & 5.30 P.M. ONLY



NEXT CHANGE

UN FILM DE MAURICE CLOCHE

FRANK VILLARD
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A FRENCH PICTURE WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES
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COMING TO LEE and GREAT WORLD



CHINA COAST RAIDS

Russia Gives Up Moves To Condemn United States & Formosa

United Nations, Dec. 15.

Russia today gave up its attempt to have the United Nations condemn the United States and Nationalist China for seizure of Communist merchant ships in the China Seas.

The Soviet delegation told the General Assembly's Special Political Committee that it would not press for a vote on a Russian draft resolution that accused the Formosan authorities of "piratical raids" on merchant shipping. It also would have called upon the U.S. Government to stop such acts in the future.

The Committee, which has been debating the Soviet piracy charges for three days, voted instead in favour of a resolution sponsored by the United States, the Philippines and Cuba that would merely submit the issue to the International Law Commission for its consideration in connection with the general question of freedom of navigation.

Degenerative Diseases Due To Modern Life

Montreal, Dec. 16.

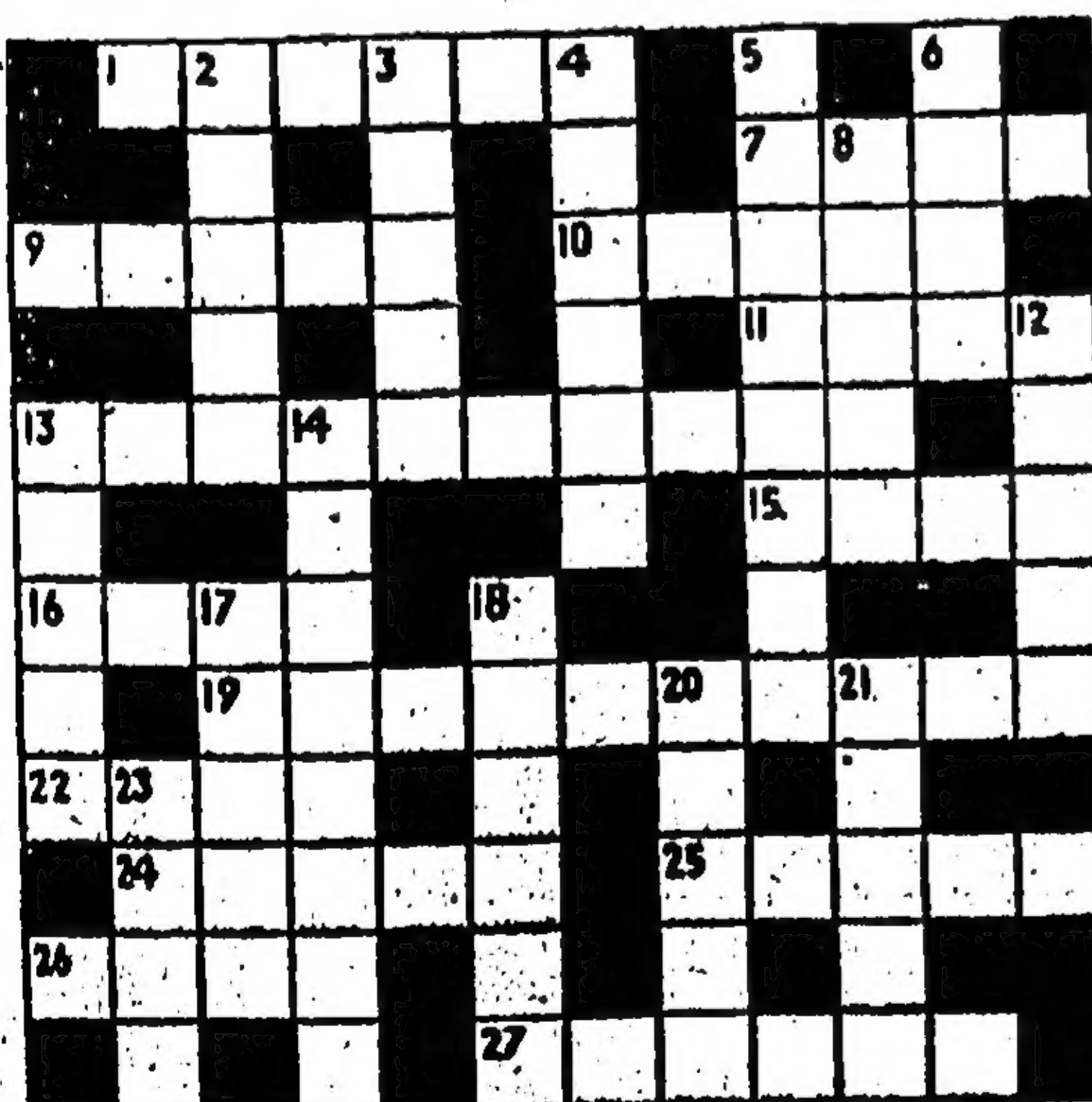
The so-called chronic degenerative diseases—such as hardening of the arteries, arthritis, and high blood pressure—may be due to the wear and tear of modern life, according to Dr. Hans Selye, of the University of Montreal.

Dr. Selye is world-renowned for his theory of stress, which holds that the body has an automatic defence mechanism which automatically mobilises against any physical or mental harm, whatever the cause. Anything which activates this mechanism can be called a "stressor," Dr. Selye believes.

In the current issue of the "Journal of Clinical Endocrinology" and "Metabolism," he describes animal experiments which may serve as a model of how "stress" has an exaggerated effect on the human body.

The studies indicate that a person under stress has a greater response to illness, making it possible for a disease to do more damage to the body. Thus, while a person may have only a simple common cold, under "stress" the cold can become severe enough to do permanent damage to the lungs, Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



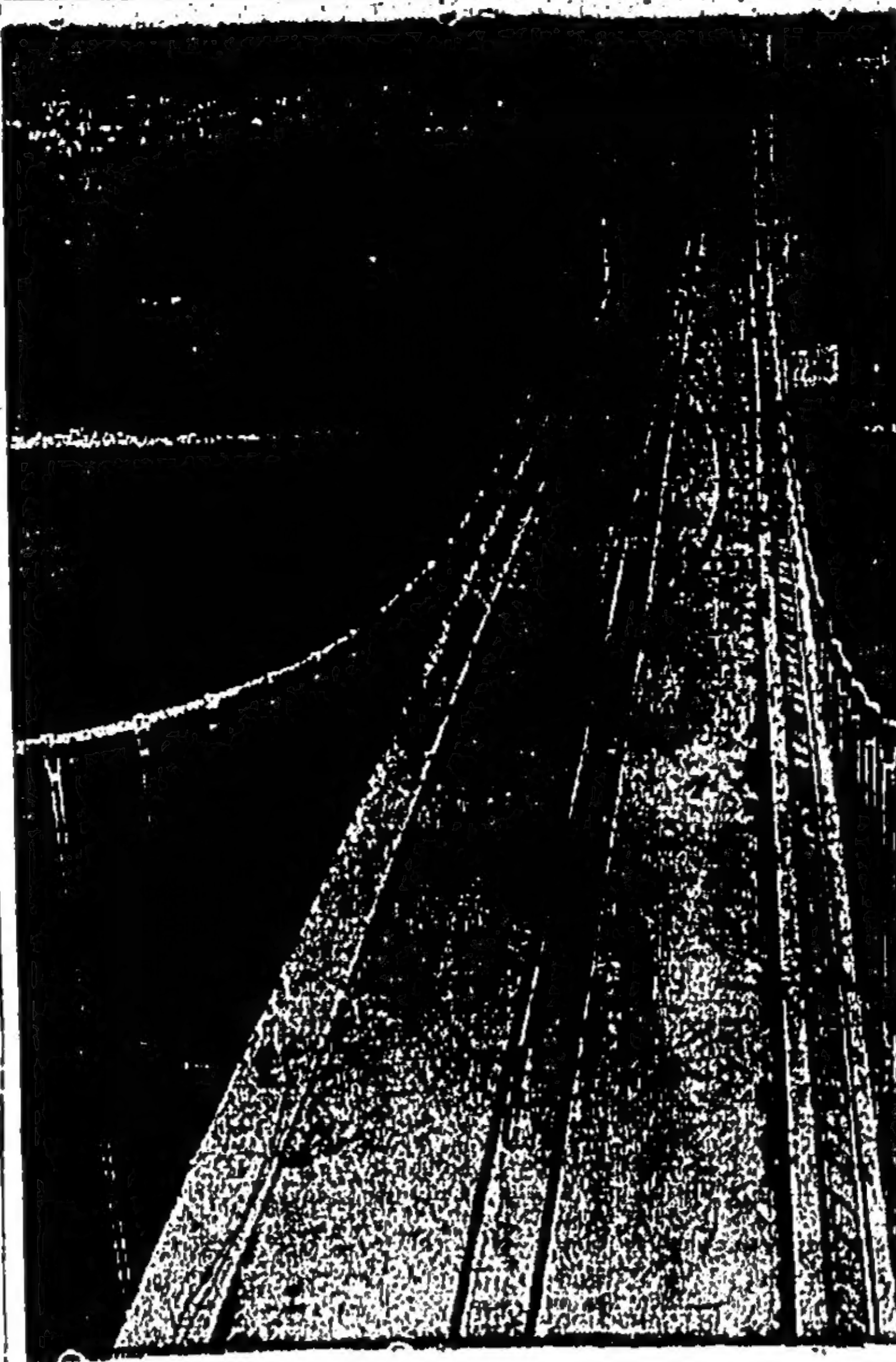
ACROSS

DOWN

- 1 Obvious (8).
- 2 Wrong (8).
- 3 Chain of rocks (4).
- 4 Mistake (8).
- 5 Baiter (5).
- 6 State of coma (8).
- 7 Conscious of (5).
- 8 Bangle (8).
- 9 Young horse (4).
- 10 Fare (4).
- 11 Landed (10).
- 12 Wear away (5).
- 13 Departed (4).
- 14 Giant (8).
- 15 Rot (4).
- 16 Hazards (8).
- 17 Deep thought (10).
- 18 Apartment house (8).
- 19 Falls (4).
- 20 Counterparts (8).
- 21 Representative (5).
- 22 Season (8).
- 23 Dilemma (5).
- 24 Calves (8).
- 25 Valley (4).
- 26 Fool (8).
- 27 Tell (6).
- 28 Hoarse (8).
- 29 Hazy (8).
- 30 Breeze (8).
- 31 Sooty (8).
- 32 Dashed (8).
- 33 Tattered (8).
- 34 Dazzled (8).
- 35 Tense (8).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Pastor, 4. Petty, 7. Cherry, 8. Bath, 10. Fals, 12. Dubious, 15. Molar, 16. Tars, 17. Sift, 18. Rivet, 20. Minaret, 21. Scept, 23. Batin, 24. Barren, 25. Umay, 26. Nodded, 27. Pagan, 28. Speedman, 29. Oars, 30. Elevator, 31. Totter, 32. Merit, 33. Roasting, 34. Dared, 35. Tattered, 36. Dazzled, 37. Tense, 38. Sage.

Long Single Span Bridge



This impressive looking bridge with the longest single span in Europe is to be opened by Dr. Adenauer, the West German Chancellor. It has been constructed across the River Rhine and replaces one destroyed by bombing during the war.—Express Photo.

REDS' COLD WAR ON JAPAN

Tokyo, Dec. 16.

The Communist "peace offensive," intensified throughout Southeast Asia since the Geneva Conference, has developed into an all-out "cold war" on Japan.

First, there were a number of Japanese visits to Russia and China, and the visit of an official Chinese delegation to Japan, under Madame Li Teh-chuan, President of the Chinese Red Cross.

Wherever she went during her two weeks' stay here, Madame Li received rapturous welcomes. Her speeches of friendship were enthusiastically applauded. Thousands praised her and accepted as a favour the repatriation, after nine years of unexplained detention, of a few thousand of the many Japanese still unaccounted for in China.

A REMINDER
Some newspapers reminded their readers about the missing thousands, but the rest gave the Chinese party feature treatment.

Three separate parties of Japanese visited Peking and other parts of China; an all-party Parliamentary delegation, a cultural and scientific delegation, and a women's delegation. The groups contained every shade of opinion from extreme left to right. They all returned apparently hopeful of a big increase in Japan's trade with China.

Reaction here suggested that the exchange of visits had encouraged a desire in Japan to establish closer relations with China.

The Communists' reason for their present campaign was suggested by Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, when, as Prime Minister, he was in New York. He told the Japan Society there: "Only the blind will fail to see that the Communists regard Japan as the ultimate prize of their Pacific conquests." After Japan's defeat in 1945, this country's relations with the United States were perhaps more intimate than those of any other country. During the Occupation, the United States governed, fed and protected the Japanese.

This United States responsibility survived in strong measure after the Occupation ended, nearly three years ago. Japan's relationship was almost

that of an adopted child, rescued from a life of delinquency. But now the adopted child is feeling that it is growing up and many indications of revived independence are appearing.

One of the first steps along the path of new independence seems to lead to the neighbour across the Yellow Sea.

One of the attractions of the Communist neighbour, evident in widespread Japanese reaction, is that he seems to be saying just what many Japanese are saying: "War is wrong," "Japan must never again have an army." The United States, on the other hand, is recommending Japan to build up her armed forces.

To many Japanese businessmen, the Communist neighbour has another and practical attraction: the possibility of trade.

They show impatience with restrictions on trade with the Communist countries. The United States, they argue, is too "tariff-minded." They complain, for example, about American legislation having the effect of banning sales of inflammable Japanese silk.

The Communists' campaign to woo Japan developed at a time when Mr. Yoshida's Government appeared beset by critics of both left and right, all declaring their intention of trying to defeat the Prime Minister.

YOSHIDA DENOUNCED
Conservatives joined Socialists critics, before Mr. Yoshida left on his world tour, in denouncing him for accepting help from the United States and for allegedly accepting a position of dependence upon the United States.

When he returned, they joined again in criticism of what they described as his failure to secure sufficient aid.—Reuter.

Labour Protest Over Mau Mau Punishments

London, Dec. 15.

Labour members protested in the House of Commons today about punishments imposed on Africans held in Mau Mau detention camps in East Africa.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, had detailed the penalties which could be inflicted on detainees who refused to do work inside or outside the camps.

These included confinement on a reduced diet, deprivation of privileges and reprimands. Though a minor offence if it happened three times it rendered the detainee liable to corporal punishment.

Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn, a Labour member, demanded: "Are you serious in telling the House that these men held on suspicion and not yet tried are liable to flogging for refusing to do what amounts to forced labour?"

Mr. Lennox-Boyd's further words were drowned in opposition uproar. But he managed to call out above the din "flogging conveys a totally different impression."

He added that no corporal punishment had yet been imposed on anyone, saying: "But in the view of the Kenya Government it is important to turn the detainees to useful work and they must reserve the right to punish those who persistently refuse."

Mr. Wedgwood Benn said the reply was "unsatisfactory" and he would raise the matter again. Answering a question about the rehabilitation of Kikuyu women implicated in the Mau Mau movement, Mr. Lennox-Boyd said this was already in progress in the camp for women at Kamiti, where two missionaries were to be posted soon.

"Other measures planned include resettlement of released detainees with their families in guarded villages, the return of some families to employment on farms and the setting up of an experimental camp for girl supporters of Mau Mau."

"The women's clubs organised by the Ministry of Community Development are meeting with some success in drawing women away from Mau Mau."—Reuter.

Two Soldiers Drowned

Singapore, Dec. 15.
Two soldiers, one British and one Malay, were drowned in the swirling waters of the Musang River, in southern Malaya, today, as the flood situation in that sector worsened.

The soldiers were caught by the tremendous flow of water rushing across the banks of the Musang.

At the same spot four Indians were caught in currents estimated as running at 15 knots and were swept away. However, all managed to grab branches of nearby trees and hang on until the rescuers got to them two hours later.—France-Press.

Flying Boat Bombers Experiment

Los Angeles, Dec. 15.
U.S. flying boat bombers now in the experimental stage could be built as big as the giant American B-52 bombers, the U.S. Navy Secretary, Mr. Charles Thomas, declared here today.

He told a Press conference that the oceans were the fields for the flying boats and therefore the aircraft could be built as big as possible.

He revealed that the United States Navy now had 165 submarines against the Soviet Union's 400.

He listed the strength of the Soviet Navy as 85 cruisers, 123 destroyers, 3,500 aircraft but no aircraft carriers.—France-Press.

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Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer

By Robert L. May



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The very first time you smooth in this golden liquid, premature wrinkles due to dryness and tiny lines seem to fade. For Lanolin Plus, with its precious esters and cholesterol, is most similar to Nature's own skin lubricants.

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Ask for these other famous Lanolin Plus products:
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TOMORROW YOU'LL HAVE A FRESHER, MORE YOUTHFUL LOOK!

SPECIAL X'MAS SALE

Utility Bags (For Hostelry)	\$ 2.50 each
Ladies' Purse	\$ 2.50 "
Picture Frames (U.S. Made)	\$ 3.50 "
Brassieres (U.S. Made)	\$ 3.50 "
Nylon Stockings (U.S. Made)	\$ 4.50 pair
Girdles	\$ 6.00 each
Nylon Slips	\$ 7.50 "
Ladies' Panties (U.S. Made)	\$10.00 for 4 pr
Compacts	\$10.00 each
Ladies' Handbags	\$ 8.00 pair
Ladies' Hosiery	\$ 9.50 "
Ladies' Pyjamas (U.S. Made)	\$ 9.50 "
Blouses (U.S. Made)	\$ 9.50 "
Ladies' Raincoats (U.S. Made)	\$16.00 "
Ladies' Long Handle Umbrellas	\$19.00 "
Ladies' Folding Umbrellas (Double Ribs)	\$25.00 "
Ladies' Gabardine Weather Coats	\$85.00 "

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

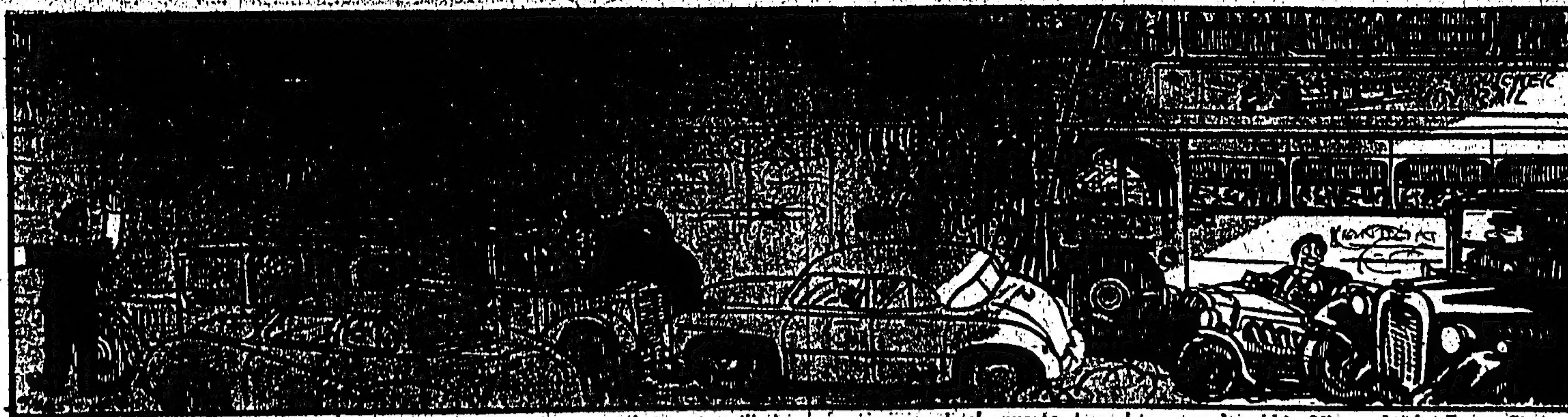
LE BEAU
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A ROLEX WATCH

The perfect Christmas present.



Worn by many of the most famous men of our time, the Rolex Oyster Perpetual Datejust Chronometer has come to be regarded as synonymous with success and distinction. In this timepiece are instilled all the skill and craftsmanship, all the artistry and ingenuity of the great Swiss watchmaking industry.



"You realize that if they do ban private cars from cities the cops will have no one to hook except bus drivers and cabbies?" London Express Service

HAND OVER YOUR GUN!

Old Etonian **TOM STACEY**, 24-year-old explorer in Africa, has just been into Spanish Guinea from French Equatorial Africa—the first Briton to do so in living memory. As you read today of what he found there, he is already on his way further into the little-known territories—heading eastwards on the route marked on the map...

I WONDERED what it was the Spaniards had got to hide. They would not give me a visa to enter this Wales-sized colony called Spanish Guinea when I applied in London.

I now know why, because I write this at the end of a very disturbing little four-day study of Franco's baby colony.

Four days ago, when I turn up in a Land Rover with a couple of British-bred Africans at the only up-country frontier village, Ebebiyin (take it slowly and pronounce as 'epelled'), the Spanish authorities find themselves with an odd problem.

I am apparently the first Briton in living memory ever to try to get into Spanish Guinea this way—over the eastern border from French Equatorial Africa.

A red and white frontier barrier has been put up across the jungle car track leading from the nearest French grand village 18 miles off. Immediately I sense order and discipline about the village—compact, largely concrete-built, painted in clean red and white. There is an African guard in a sentry box. Sand-coloured shorts, shirt, and forage cap. Very smart and military. He is middle-aged, greying a bit, and he strikes me as having the cruelest face I have ever seen. He points his old-fashioned bayonet at the mudguard, and when the mudguard does not move he fetches a very small Spanish Army officer from the square-built barracks opposite.

The bar is removed, and I formally enter Spanish Guinea. I am conducted to a kind of all-purpose central office building, made of stone on piles and painted to resemble red bricks and mortar.

Making Friends

I AM then ordered to the hotel. This is a big, dowdy bar with paraffin lamps and a spare room round the corner. It is run by a plump senora with purple lipstick, peardrop perfume, and a pallid baby. My two African companions, meanwhile, have got themselves absorbed among a few emigrant lines from British West Africa, in the African settlement down the road.

About 7 p.m. I am making friends with a few of the 20-odd Spanish civilians (mainly traders, company representatives) when Patchy, the Clerk slopes in, to say the Captain wants to see me.

He hears I have a game rifle. He would like to look after it for me as long as I am around. Rifles are so unsafe to have lying about. Of course, I got any other weapons? I say no, because it is only a silly little pistol, and

anyway my African boys have got it. But even as I say "No" the pistol is brought in by four African soldiers armed with rifles and 4ft. canes. It turned out to be a silly move, of the part of the Captain, because yesterday, when I came to leave, with my pass expired, I find the Captain absent with the key of the cupboard where he has put my gun. So I spend another day mopping up the facts of Spanish methods here.

Working Hard

FACTS... Yes, it is now time for facts. I have worked hard these four days. With the information I have got I feel properly limbered up to enter the ring against this feather-weight colony.

ROUND ONE: The whole colony is policed and administered by the army (bar traffic police in Bata, the capital port, 150 miles off). Martial law, riddled with race restrictions, is the civil scene. There is no court of law outside Bata. All offences earning six months or under are settled by the local Captain. No trial. No appeal. Whoever complains first invariably wins.

ROUND TWO: Prison life is not gay. Take Anastasio, locally born African, one of my new friends. He is a small cacao (cocoa seed) trader, buying from African growers for Spanish merchants. He was short on one delivery. The Captain gave him four months in Ebebiyin Gaol. He has just come out.

Anastasio was beaten five strokes at 6 p.m. daily throughout the sentence. As a prisoner, all food was supplied by his family. No prison clothes, in spite of daily 10-hour shifts of stone-splitting for roads. Old prisoners with no family are fed according to the pity of the others. Unruly prisoners are beaten.

But that's where 'Capitan' made his mistake



ROUND THREE: Ebebiyin hospital serves a 50-mile radius. Patients are given no bedding, bed-wear, food, or washing facilities. I saw it. There were only nine patients. These miserable sick lay in their everyday clothes on the metal bed-springs or on newspapers covering them.

All food has to be supplied ready cooked by families.

ROUND FOUR: This is the last round I am going to fight. At the end I am going to hand my gloves over to the British Government. British citizens are concerned.

Before 1959 the Nigerian Government began a scheme of lending Nigerian boys to Spanish Guinea and neighbouring Spanish islands, Fernando Po, to work as labourers. The Spaniards could not find intelligent labour in their backward territories.

So across came British boys with juicy two-and-a-half-year contracts promising good pay, good conditions, free quarters, soap, and paraffin for lamps.

Hateful Spot

PUT wherever they can the Spaniards resort to their former ways. I found British boys, whose contracts were ignored, being beaten around the place on Spanish instructions by African headmen. They were being thrown into goat without trial, and having a whole month's pay cut off after two days' absence owing to illness.

I am personally sending a report of what I have learned to the Nigerian Government. Yes, this is a singularly hateful spot. Now I must get back to Ebebiyin before I get these poor villagers I have been talking into trouble. It will be fun to see what the Captain has found out about me.

Before I drove out from Ebebiyin I dropped in to say goodbye to the hotel senora and her baby. In my ears was the sound of the African school children's eager voices singing the Spanish national anthem.

DON IDDON'S DIARY BOOM BALLOON GOES UP, UP

New York, Tuesday. THERE has never been anything like this any time, anywhere. I am writing about the American stock market and I am writing with restraint.

All old records have been shattered and the 1929 prices begin to look like hillocks.

In Wall Street brokers tell me: "We are now in uncharted territory, in never before explored high ground—this is the biggest stock boom ever."

But American men and women (the women, sensing sensational profits, are in the financial centre too) are not acting like explorers in hitherto undiscovered land. They're pressing forward at a tremendous pace, planting flags on new financial Everests.

Money men

I LUNCHEONED in Wall Street this week with a group of the money men and only two said the ascent could not continue indefinitely.

When I recalled the crash of 25 years ago our host, who has made \$2,000,000 in the past six months, said: "There's no comparison. Then there was wild and crazy speculation, with people buying on tiny margins. Now, although there is speculation, it is sound—and, remember, the stock buyer must put down 50 percent of the price to buy listed stock. And not every stock is up—some are acting conservatively, but this boom is crash-proof."

Very few people in Wall Street are looking apprehensively at the sky from which millions and millions are tumbling down a quarter of a century ago. The balloon goes up and up.

I left my lunch with a bundle of coloured papers—pink, yellow, blue, red—splashed with exclamation marks, giving forecasts, spotting trends, making predictions. I glanced through them in the taxi on the way to my office. They said:

"This alone may be worth a fortune to you—choice, exclusive, selections, money-making, money-saving, magnificent opportunities, a new age, how to go after a radio-active bonanza, seldom if ever before, such opportunity, don't delay one minute, the opportunity of a lifetime, act now!"

A slight lag. THIS extravagant prose was now written by Upsters, but put out by reputable stock houses. I should have had more faith in the glowing predictions if they had been printed in sober black

type on thick white parchment, but Wall Street is "Rainbow Land" just now.

Business, while good and getting better as the Christmas rush begins, is not keeping up with the soaring stocks, but that is being explained away as irrelevant. Mentioning it is running the risk of being called a gloom-monger.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson is accused of lack of patriotism and of being a poor American because he unloaded his stocks a year ago when the market was wobbling. If you want to be considered a 100 percent red-blooded all-American, then you must buy.

Obviously, millions of people want to be considered good citizens because they have started their Christmas shopping.

Pleased them

THE Prime Minister's disclosure that in 1945 he sent Field-Marshal Montgomery an order to stack German arms for possible use against the Russians has made him, if anything, more popular here.

Even Senator McCarthy and Senator Knowland are not criticising Churchill.

Mr. Knowland and something called "Knowlandism" are beginning to overshadow McCarthy and McCarthyism.

Knowlandism embraces an extreme policy of intervention on a world-wide scale, drastic and immediate action against the Communists, a readiness "to go it alone," the breaking of diplomatic relations with Russia, and a warning to the Soviet that any further expansion means American counter-attack.

Quite a programme, but, curiously, it cannot be written off as advocated only by fanatics. Knowland himself is obviously sincere even if wrong-headed. His position as Senate Majority Leader (he holds that title until the new Congress meets) gives his words weight.

A coldness

KNOWLAND'S speeches and articles are embarrassing to the President. There is now a noticeable coldness between the two men and Knowland is not being asked to Eisenhower's famous "stag" dinners.

These dinners are becoming more frequent as the President tries to rally support for his moderate peace-maintaining policies.

Eisenhower's invitations are almost humble. They read: "I wonder if it will be convenient for you to come to an informal stag dinner. I suggest we meet at the White House about half-past seven, and devote the evening to a general chat. While I am hopeful you can attend, I realize you already may have engagements which would interfere. If so, I assure you of my complete understanding. I shall probably wear a dinner coat, but a business suit will be entirely appropriate. With warm personal regards. — Dwight D. Eisenhower."

Sim's success

THE early Christmas shopping has affected the theatre, the cinema, box-offices, although the queues outside Radio City music-hall have been big.

POP GOES THE ILLUSION

By LES ARMOUR

ANOTHER Great Illusion has been shattered.

We used to think that when the Foreign Secretary of Smaller, Lessplushia stood up at an international conference, his fellow diplomats—at least those from the civilized world—hatened intensely to his every word.

And should he prove to have said the thing which, on the contrary, we all agreed that he had said, we all agreed that he had said it better than any other diplomat in the room.

What happens is that he is tricked to see whether or not he has any nuclear weapons in the back pocket. If it turns out that he has not, his fellow diplomats go on with their readings from True Love, Confessions or proceed to work out The Times crossword.

Our informant is Mr. Anthony Head, British Secretary of State for War.

There are those who are in that enviable position.

This is diplomatic double-talk for "he who comes non-falsus in a faxe."

But Mr. Head does not go far enough.

It follows logically from his pronouncement that there is no longer much point in holding international conferences at all.

When Smaller, Lessplushia got out of hand, we need only say that you are not that kind of a person.

And when the World Court comes to a decision, we need only say that you are not that kind of a person.

But the international situation, among diplomats, would probably grow even more chaotic.

FIRST FLOODLIT MATCH AT CAROLINE HILL

Grand Display Of Clean-On-The-Ground Football

By I. M. MacTAVISH

This match was staged to mark the inauguration of the new flood-lighting system at Caroline Hill last night and, before a gathering of distinguished guests and a big crowd, the Army turned in a magnificent display of fast, accurate football to leave their hosts-of-the-night trailing far behind.

Immediately after the game was over Mr Jack Skinner, former Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association, remarked that it had been one of the best displays of clean-on-the-ground football that he had had the pleasure of watching in a long time.

The ceremony of switching on the new lighting system was performed by the Hon. Kwok Chan, and the ceremony of kicking off was performed with equal dignity and success by Mr Jack Skinner.

The lights were impressive in some minor adjustments were necessary to ensure that the system was practical but they were times when they lost sight of the ball in the glare of the light beams while the present setting of the lights tends to blind the goal-keeper when he is watching a cross ball that comes from near the corner flag.

I am sure that many of these points have been noted by the South China officials who will be congratulated on this contribution to the football community. The game the Army took part in was an all-white outfit from the word "Go" settled down to play some delightful football. The man out-

possession was quick to move into position, and some of the inter-passing left the South China boys chasing the same sort of shadows they have so often created for their opponents.

In spite of this it was the home side that came nearest to opening the scoring when only a flying dive by goalkeeper Lewis stopped Mok Chun-wah from putting his side ahead.

At the other end Pau King-yin was soon in trouble. First he had to punch away a swinging cross as Morris threw himself through the air in an effort to get his head to it. Then a flashing drive from Middleton scraped past the post with the South China keeping breathing space of relief and a few minutes later Pau brought cheers from the crowd with a brilliant tip-over from a fast header by Walsley.

But the Army pressure was bound to tell and the inevitable goal came when Riley jumped high above everyone to get his head to an angular cross from Higgins and put his side into the lead.

The Army continued to hold the advantage in the second half and with 52 minutes gone another Higgins job was headed on by Morris, and into the net by Riley.

South China now threw everything into an effort to save the game but they found giant goalkeeper Lewis in "they-shall-not-pass" form. Back came the soldiers and quickly increased their lead. Middleton split the home defence wide open with a deft pass to Walsley. The winger lobbed it accurately on to Morris' head and in a flash it was tucked away behind the goal.

South China were now right back on their heels and their middle line was finding it very difficult to cope with the fast-moving Army front line. This was obvious when Riley pushed the score up to four with the best goal of the evening. Receiving the ball in his own half of the field he carried it forward, feinting this way and that. The South China players retreated in front of him to cut out the pass that never came, for the bit inside-left corner through the defence to leave Pau King-yin helpless with a great shot into the far corner of the net.

In a South China side that was played right out of the game by the strength and speed of the Army middle line only Pau King-yin, Lok Tak-hay, Ko Po-keung and Lee Yuk-lung played to normal form.

Yiu Cheuk-yin could never escape the attention of Higgins and with Ho Cheung-yu completely bottled out by Walters the forward line was reduced to a thing of shreds and patches.

Lewis played brilliantly in the Army goal but he got excellent support from Wallace, Ashworth and Higgins.

Higgins was the outstanding player and apart from

keeping Yiu Cheuk-yin in control he still had time to go forward and help the attack.

Riley had a grand time in Robson's old position and all his three goals were beautifully taken.

Middleton was again the attacking general while Stonehouse and Walsley on the wings and Morris in the middle were a constant worry to the South China defence.

The game was exceptionally well refereed by Mr Y. F. Mak. VERDICT: A grand game of traditionally hard but absolutely fair football. The Caroline Hill lights are going to be a great asset to local sporting facilities. This Army victory is all the more meritorious when it is reported that five of the players were playing their second game of the day!

RELAY RACE

The 1,000 Metres Relay Race, the first to be staged in Hongkong in the interval of a soccer match, went off in a big way with the Hongkong soccer public. The race, saw four teams entered, with Army "A" romping home quite comfortably. South China running in the inside track took an early lead, followed in order by Army "A", the Royal Air Force and Army "B".

Army "A's" time for the distance was 3 minutes 41 seconds. South China were clocked in 3 minutes 45 seconds. To round off the evening's entertainment, the South China Athletic Association gave a dinner party, which was well attended. Mr. Chan Nam-cheung, Chairman of South China, in an opening speech, thanked the Hon. Kwok Chan for performing the opening ceremony of the floodlighting system and thanked Mr Jack Skinner for doing the kicking-off ceremony.

The Hon. Kwok Chan replied on behalf of the guest, thanked South China for their fine dinner and for their very good contribution to football in Hongkong by installing the most modern floodlighting equipment in the Colony.

Mr B. Donohue thanked South China on behalf of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association for allowing them to stage their relay race before a football public.

Mr Chan Nam-cheung then presented a banner to Higgins, captain of the victorious Army team, who in turn stood tongue-tied on the platform when asked to say a few words to the guests. As a last resort, Capt. Sloan, team manager of the Army team, requested a floor-speech from the hero of yesterday's match to speak on behalf of the Army team.

At 11:30 a.m. Ladies' Singles: Semi-finals: Mrs. Evans v Mrs. Reid; Mrs. Reid v Mrs. Smith. Mixed Doubles: S/Sgt/Mrs. Wilby v Capt. Hunt/Mrs. McGrath. At 1:30 p.m. (11:30 hrs.) Mixed Doubles: Lt. Col. Cay/Mrs. Evans v winners of S/Sgt/Mrs. Wilby and Capt. Hunt/Mrs. McGrath. At 2:30 p.m. (1:30 hrs.) Mixed Doubles: S/Sgt/Mrs. Wilby v winners of Lt. Col. Cay/Mrs. Evans and Capt. Hunt/Mrs. McGrath. At 3:30 p.m. (2:30 hrs.) Mixed Doubles: S/Sgt/Mrs. Wilby v winners of Lt. Col. Cay/Mrs. Evans and Capt. Hunt/Mrs. McGrath.

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Hugo Koblet, the noted Swiss champion cyclist, was recently married to Sonia Buehl, a noted pianist. Picture shows the happy couple coming out of the Fraumuenster Cathedral at Zurich after the ceremony.—Agence France-Press Photo.

JIMMY CARTER— HE TWICE REGAINED A CHAMPIONSHIP

London, Dec. 7.

Only one man has twice regained the World Lightweight Championship. The person who recently made this little bit of boxing history is Jimmy Carter, 31-year-old New York negro.

Jimmy beat Paddy Demarco, a fellow New Yorker, on a technical knockout in the 15th and final round of their Championship bout in San Francisco. He lost the title to Demarco last March.

The story of Jimmy Carter's rise to fame in the world of athletics began as recently as 1951. For it was then that Carter, emphatically unknown light-weight who lived with his wife and son in a Harlem tenement, pulled his fighting knowledge against the skill of champion like William. As they sat in a semi-circle at his feet he explained to them the rules of a new outdoor activity which was inspired by his own military training in map-reading. He gave each of the boys a compass and a tape measure and the boys had to reach these places in the shortest possible time, guided only by the maps and the compasses.

Indicating certain points he had marked on the map he told them to find these as quickly as possible. A farm-house came first, then a small lake, and finally the fork of two streams. The boys had to reach these places in the shortest possible time, guided only by the maps and the compasses. They could go on a bee-line, they could go straight over the hills, or they could consult the map and find easier routes along roads, woodland paths, or river beds.

The result was an instantaneous success. Encouraged by the enthusiasm evoked, Major Killander developed his idea still further and the sport of Orienteering was born.

MAP AND COMPASS

Fundamentally Orienteering is nothing more than the art of finding one's way through unknown territory by map and compass. But within a few years it has assumed the proportions of a major sport in the countries into which it has been introduced, for it can be played on foot, on skis, on horseback, by bicycle, motorcycle, car or canoe.

It may take the form of a gruelling cross-country race over rugged terrain, or a leisurely walk through suburban countryside or local park. It can even be played on wintry nights around a table, the participants indicating on their maps pre-selected positions taken from photographs or diagrams.

In its competitive forms, the attraction of Orienteering as an all-round, all-weather outdoor activity, appeals to old and young, of both sexes. For it requires not only fleetness of

foot, fitness, ability to surmount natural obstacles, and stamina, it also needs skill in map-reading, quick judgment, rapid and accurate observation and a knowledge of nature.

Furthermore, it demands no special equipment except a map and a compass, no special sports ground except that provided by nature in the fields and the forests.

As an example of its popularity a promotional contest held recently attracted no less than 135,000 adults at the same time. In Sweden as well as all the other countries in which the sport has spread, it has proved to be the perfect prerequisite for campers, hikers, ramblers, hunters, fishermen, scouts, mountaineers and an ideal preliminary for civil defence and military training.

Today there are over 1,500 clubs in Sweden alone with a following of over 300,000 active participants. In Finland, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland there are thousands more. In 1946 the sport was introduced to Canada and the United States, where the term Orienteering—derived from the Swedish word orientation—was coined.

NOT SURPRISING

It is not altogether surprising, therefore, that Orienteering has been placed on the official curriculum of all Swedish primary schools. A textbook on the subject has sold 150,000 copies and become a best seller.

Every year nearly 40,000 Swedish boys and girls compete for an Orienteering proficiency pin. Last autumn the educational authorities of the Canadian province of Ontario followed suit and made the teaching of Orienteering a compulsory subject in 7,500 of its primary schools. They had the Swedish textbook specially translated and adapted for the purpose.

An indication of the popularity of the sport is the sale each year in Sweden of 100,000 Orienteering compasses. These compasses, patented and invented by young Swedish devotees of the sport, combine a precision compass in one end and are liquid-filled to prevent excessive oscillation. They are cheap, strong—qualities much appreciated by scouts and schoolchildren—and are extremely fast, a factor of great importance to runners in Orienteering cross-country races.

As the sport has spread outside Sweden, factories for the making of these compasses have been opened in Norway, Denmark, France, Canada and the USA.

The most strenuous athletic sport in the world, next to the Tour de France, is probably the mountain Orienteering race held every year in Sweden.

Contestants have to battle their way on foot for over 80 miles across hills and mountains varying in height more than 3,000 feet, and through jungle, like forests and swampy swamps. Along various points in the wild uncharted trail along which they pass are control stations, where the participants get instructions—either by word of mouth from an official or from a notice posted on a tree—as to what the next leg or goal in the race is to be.

Every competitor carries on his back a heavy pack, weighing at least 22 lbs. Upon reaching each day's goal, he must pitch his own tent and prepare his own food from the contents of his pack. The runners work in teams of two. The first team home wins.

HEADLAMPS

Orieunteering races are also held at night now. The control points are marked by coloured lights, and runners wear—if they want to—handlamps strapped to their foreheads such as surgeons use.

Apart from its various competitive forms, of which there are many, the Sport of Orienteering has given thousands of

350,000 Swedes Have Taken Up The New Sport Of Orienteering

Swedes are probably the most sport-minded people in the world today. One out of every four persons of an entire population of seven million is a subscribing and active member of some officially recognised sports or athletic club.

Six out of every ten men between the ages of 15 and 60 and one out of every ten women between the ages of 15 and 40 take part regularly in some organised game or sport. Many more engage in out-of-doors activities which it is impossible to enumerate.

It is estimated that the average male Swede spends on sport and sporting equipment for himself and his family nearly one-tenth of his annual income, and more time and money than anyone else in Europe.

If proficiency in competition is any reflection of a national interest in sport, it may be worth noting that during the last Olympiad Sweden ranked first in the winter sports and second in the summer ones.

During the whole 50-years existence of the Olympic Games Sweden comes second in the world in collective victories. The USA with a population nearly twenty times larger, comes first.

This sport-mindedness in Sweden is the result of no accident. It has been fostered carefully during the past four or five decades by educational, philanthropic, industrial, municipal, and national organisations in order to raise the general health of the community and to get the average child, worker and town-dweller out into the open-air and into the natural playgrounds of Sweden's woods, mountains, and 93,000 lakes.

Today there are over 1,500 clubs in Sweden alone with a following of over 300,000 active participants. In Finland, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland there are thousands more. In 1946 the sport was introduced to Canada and the United States, where the term Orienteering—derived from the Swedish word orientation—was coined.

SCHOOL SUBJECT

Because of its easy adaptation for educational purposes it has been placed on the official curriculum of all Swedish primary schools. A textbook on the subject has sold 150,000 copies and become a best seller.

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Apart from its various competitive forms, of which there are many, the Sport of Orienteering has given thousands of

people, a hobby, which takes them outdoors and stimulates their outdoor and athletic faculties at the same time.

A knowledge of Orienteering enables them to wander through unknown country, woodland, or mountain areas with the help only of a map and compass, confident in the knowledge that they can always find their way home.

They can go hunting and fishing without a guide, they can set out comfortably on canoe journeys in a labyrinth of waterways, and they can go up and down the hilliest country in a snowstorm if necessary.

In fact Orienteering has given many people a purpose for being out-of-doors and given the ballance of being out-of-doors another purpose.

DAVIS CUP
DRAW SUITS
THE SWEDES

Brisbane, Dec. 15. The draw for tomorrow's opening matches and the inter-zone Davis Cup tennis finals was made today and came out just the way Sweden had hoped — with Sven Davidson of Sweden facing Tony Trabert of the United States in the opening singles match.

Veteran Lennart Bergelin of Sweden will oppose U.S. Champion Selkass of Philadelphia in the other singles match on the Thursday programme.

"Things couldn't be better," said Gunnar Galin, Manager of the Swedish team, who were a wide smile at the draw was announced. "I am pleased."

The Swedes wanted a Davidson-Trabert pairing in the opening match because they believe that Davidson, a six-foot, two-inch power player who holds the U.S. indoor championship, is a slumping former U.S. champion from Cincinnati, Ohio, and give Sweden a quick 1-0 lead.

Davidson pointed out that he lost to Trabert in a fast match at Boston this year and beat him in five sets at Wimbledon. He commented: "Just hope I can get opened up before the match is over."

If Big Sven can beat Tony again, then the 29-year-old Bergelin also a powerful hitter but always unpredictable would be clear favourite for the consolation match against Selkass.

Bergelin has the guns to beat Selkass because he has beaten the world's top players from time to time in his long career. "The Swedes' figure is a question of confidence,"

STRANGLE HOLD

A 2-0 open day lead would, of course, give Sweden a stranger hold in the series, for then Galin's men would need to win only one of the three remaining matches on Friday and Saturday to win the series.

Billy Trabert, non-playing captain of the U.S. team, held off until the last minute before naming Trabert and Selkass to carry the whole load for the Americans in this series. Trabert has been far off form in recent tournaments and practice and Trabert had been considering replacing him in this series with Hamilton Richardson, U.S. intercollegiate champion from Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Trabert and Galin both announced their teams for the doubles match on Friday—Selkass and Trabert vs Bergelin and Davidson. However, the captain can change their minds until one hour before the scheduled start of the match.

In the concluding pair of singles matches on Saturday, Trabert will play Bergelin and Selkass will oppose Davidson. United Press.

Red Banner Draw With Chelsea

London, Dec. 15. Red Banner, soccer champions of Hungary, drew 2-2 with Chelsea, English First Division club, today. Chelsea led 2-1 at half-time.—Reuter.

WEEK-END SOFTBALL

The following is the weekend softball schedule for Saturday, January 16 and Sunday, January 17.

SATURDAY
Blackhaws v P.I. Dodgers (Umpires: Chan Yue-lai, Wong Kwok-chi, Chan Hon-Kit) on Ground "A" at 2 p.m.
Blackhaws v South China (Umpires: H. Hui-shan, L. Y. Ye, Alan Owen) Ground "B" at 3:30 p.m.

SUNDAY
Ladies: Pandas v Overseas (Umpires: M. Ferris and two Dodgers players) Ground "A" at 10 a.m.
Seniors: "A" vs "B" at 11:30 a.m.
Debutantes v Braves (Umpires: A. J. Lawson, J. Chan, O. Sozer) Ground "A" at 11:30 a.m.
Seniors v Warriors (Umpires: V. A. Y. S. and two Braves players) Ground "A" at 2 p.m.

Monday
Blackhaws v Americans (Umpires: H. Wingle, A. Chan, S.H. Bucks) Ground "B" at 3:30 p.m.

Tuesday
Cantons v Wan Ying (Umpires: J. Chan, H. Hui-shan, S.H. Bucks) Ground "B" at 3:30 p.m.

Ladies
Whites "A" vs South China (Umpires: D. Chan, P. Remedios, V. Britton) Ground "A" at 10 a.m.
CA v Whites "B" (Umpires: M. E. Nunes and two Blackhaws players) Ground "B" at 10 a.m.

Wednesday
Whites "A" vs South China (Umpires: D. Chan, P. Remedios, V. Britton) Ground "A" at 10 a.m.
CA v Whites "B" (Umpires: M. E. Nunes and two Blackhaws players) Ground "B" at 10 a.m.

Thursday
Whites "A" vs South China (Umpires: D. Chan, P. Remedios, V. Britton) Ground "A" at 10 a.m.
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Headaches
Toothaches
Colds

are quickly overcome by

CAFASPIN

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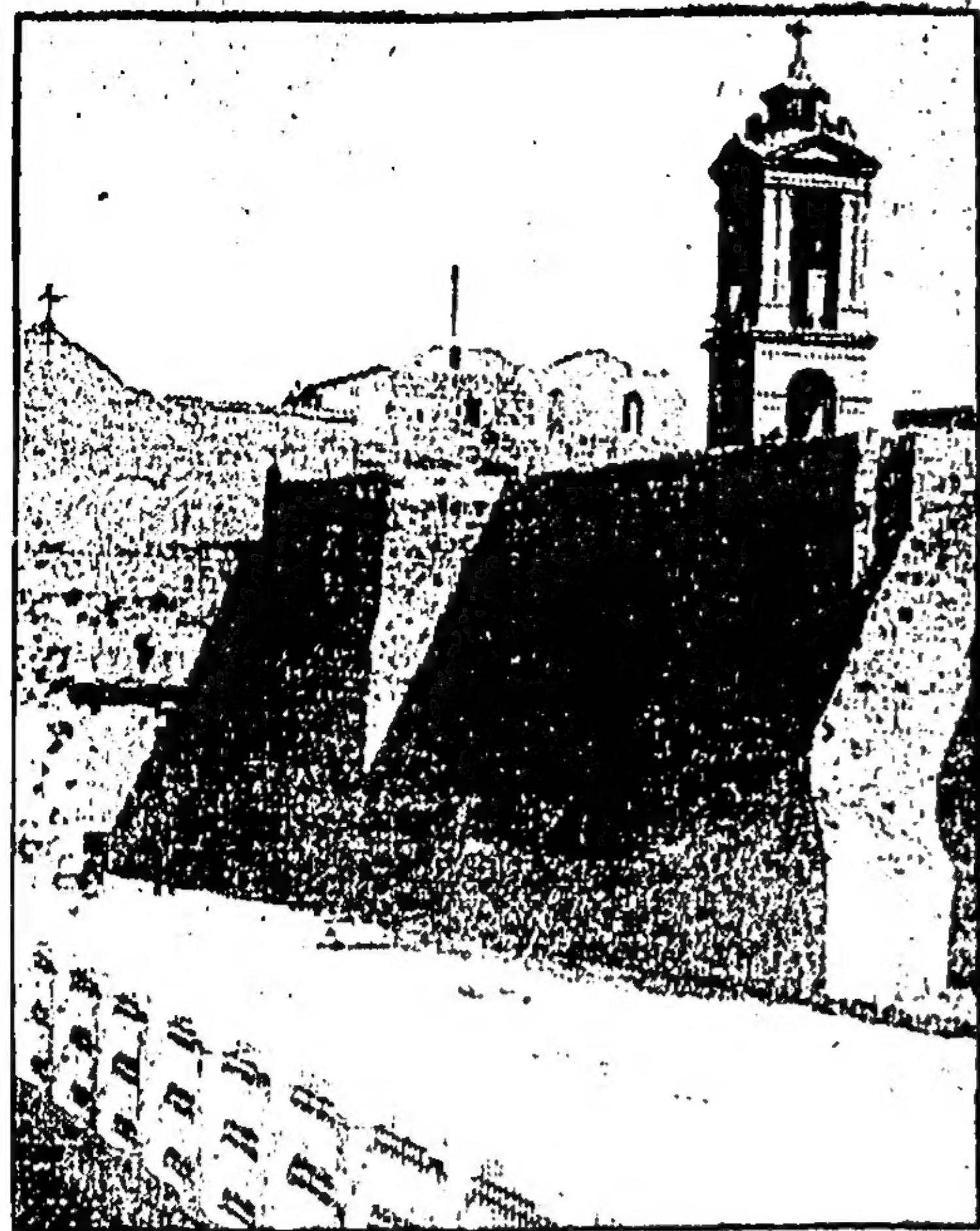
**DON'T
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XMAS OVER THE WORLD

The China Mail
Presents The
First Of Six
Articles By
Special Writers

The Christian world is preparing to celebrate Christmas in an atmosphere of diminished international tension and, in many war-damaged countries with greater prosperity at home than at any time since World War II.

Yet peace still seems a distant dream. In the East, the 1954 year is still a year of strife. In the West, the Christmas season is a time of reflection on the horrors of war. The Christmas season is a time of reflection on the horrors of war. The Christmas season is a time of reflection on the horrors of war.



Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem, covers several acres associated with the Saviour's birth. This basilica was built by Constantine the Magnificent in A.D. 330. When this part of Palestine fell into Moslem hands, the church was partly destroyed, but it was restored by Justinian about A.D. 530.

Even before the Christmas season, the Christian world is preparing to celebrate Christmas in an atmosphere of diminished international tension and, in many war-damaged countries with greater prosperity at home than at any time since World War II.

In Moscow

And although the emphasis of the celebrations has been transferred from Christmas to the New Year, the children's parties remain. Whether purposely or by sheer coincidence, the biggest children's party in Moscow, too, is to be held in the Kremlin on January 7, the Orthodox Christmas Day.

In the free world, Britons are celebrating Christmas in a spirit of peace and goodwill. The Christmas season is a time of reflection on the horrors of war. The Christmas season is a time of reflection on the horrors of war.

Over Italy, and indeed over the whole Catholic world, the sudden deterioration in the health of the aged and ailing Pope Pius XII cast a shadow of anxiety during the weeks immediately preceding the anniversary of the birth of the Founder of the Church of which His Holiness is the head.

The Holy Land

Jerusalem, Dec. 15. Peace on earth among men of goodwill will seem still a remote dream in the Holy Land as church bells ring out their ancient Christmas message from the birthplace of Christ.

In contrast to this message of peace resounded again that night from Bethlehem, the grim realities in the cradle of Christianity are those of mutual fear and distrust.

For there is neither peace nor war in the Holy Land today.

Occasionally, the six-year-old armed truce between Arab and Jew flares up and both sides are split along the twisting, tortuous border. Passions are aroused and revenge sought.

Truce lines still divide the Holy Land. They run through the eastern city of Jerusalem. They separate Galilee from Samaria. They pierce the Judean desert and cross the Jordan river.

West of the line, bathed by the Mediterranean, lies the Arab Kingdom of Jordan which is a dynamic Jewish community striving to make the wilderness bloom.

To the east, the Arab Kingdom of Jordan extends into the Arabian desert, burdened with thousands of war refugees.

From the viewpoint of the Christian pilgrim, both are the Holy Land.

Some of the most sacred shrines of Christendom are situated in the young Arab Kingdom: Bethlehem, Jericho and the old walled city of Jerusalem including the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the

claim its tribute for the honour bestowed upon it, 1,954 years ago. Thousands will throng its streets on December 24 as it becomes for a short space the focus of the thoughts of Christians the world over.

As the colourful procession, headed by the Latin Patriarch, arrives there from Jerusalem, Bethlehem will present the greatest of pictures.

To the sound of hymns, the Patriarch, Alberto Clori, successor to the Crusaders' title, will stoop to enter the little door, just a hole in the massive wall of the fortress-like Basilica of the Nativity, and walk to the throne in the church of St Catherine.

When the evening service is over and the bells ring out, the night will be empty, cold and swirling with fragrant incense, only to fill again later in the night when Midnight Mass is offered.

Rich Robes

The Latin Patriarch, attired in his rich robes of ermine and embroidered silks and wearing a golden, bejewelled mitre, then re-ascends the throne and the first Christmas Mass begins in the glittering church.

There, in the rectangular Gothic of the Nativity, lighted by 53 decorated lamps, the Latin Patriarch places the figure of the Infant Christ on a silver star under the Altar, which is believed to mark the spot of Christ's birth.

Christmas 1954 officially begins as, during the chanting of the Gospel relating Christ's birth, the Infant is taken and placed on the straw in a marble manger.

At that moment, from the Church of the Nativity, many-tongued bells peal out the Christmas message of peace.

Peeling bells will answer from Jerusalem's churches in both sides of the divided city. They will chime in Nazareth's Church of the Annunciation, at the summit of Mount Taber and from Capernaum, on the Sea of Galilee.

And throughout the night, churches regard the world will echo at their Midnight Masses the Christmas message rung out once again by the bells from the Judean town of Bethlehem.

Tomorrow—The Mediterranean countries.

THE U-BOAT SINKER WILL BE HOST TO THE U-BOAT ACE

London, Dec. 15.

Captain Donald Macintyre, Britain's ace U-boat sinker who was known as the "Bulldog Drummond of the Atlantic" during the war, has invited his old enemy Otto Kretschmer, Germany's ace U-boat commander, to stay at his Pluckley (Kent) home early next year.

The two men have not met since Macintyre captured Kretschmer's U-boat, the "Wolf of the Atlantic," in March 1941. Macintyre was awarded his first DSO for that capture. He now holds the DSO and two bars and the DSC.

BETTER TYPES

"The idea for the visit came to me when I was approached by another German U-boat commander, who was writing a book on Kretschmer," Captain Macintyre, who is

Senior Officer, Reserve Fleet at Chatham, said. "Kretschmer was on board my destroyer, the Walker, for several days after his capture. He was one of the better types of German officer and I found him to be a very pleasant man."

Mr Robertson is writing a book on Kretschmer because he did more damage on the high seas than any other single commander during the war. He sank 260,000 tons of shipping between the outbreak of war and his capture 18 months later.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION
U.S. TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS

Mistaken Policy To Buy GATT Membership At Home Expense

Washington, Dec. 15. U.S. intentions of cutting American tariffs in favour of member-nations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade for their acceptance of larger Japanese imports was described yesterday as a "mistaken policy of buying Japan's membership" in GATT "at the expense of certain American producers."

Mr H. Wickliffe Rose, President of the American Tariff League, made his charge at the opening hearings preliminary to tariff negotiations for the benefit of Japan.

Mr Rose said he based his observations on three postwar visits to Japan where he studied the Japanese textile industry in its domestic and international aspects.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Dec. 15. The market fluctuated a little in far trading today. Prices of futures closed today as follows:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	62-13/16-12-13/16
No. 2 rubber per lb.	62-1/2-12-1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb.	62-1/4-12-1/4
No. 4 rubber per lb.	62-1/8-12-1/8
No. 5 rubber per lb.	62-1/4-12-1/4
No. 6 rubber per lb.	62-1/8-12-1/8
No. 7 rubber per lb.	62-1/4-12-1/4
No. 8 rubber per lb.	62-1/8-12-1/8
No. 9 rubber per lb.	62-1/4-12-1/4
No. 10 rubber per lb.	62-1/8-12-1/8

NEW YORK

Futures closed today unchanged to 11 points higher with sales of 89 contracts.

Dealer covering operations and a Wall Street commission house demand rallied prices spiritedly at the close.

The spot market, however, remained quiet and firm in line with the foreign markets.

A small tonnage on one sheet for January was reported down at 28 1/2 cents a pound, a new high on the recent upward movement.

Spot No. 1 Rs were quoted at 28 1/2 cents. Future closings:

Mar.	28 1/2
May	28 1/2
Jul.	28 1/2
Sep.	28 1/2
Nov.	28 1/2
Jan.	28 1/2
Mar.	28 1/2

LONDON

The market was quiet. No. 1 Rs spot was quoted at 24 1/2 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 Rs spot	24 1/2
Settlement house term	24 1/2
January	24 1/2
February	24 1/2
March	24 1/2
April	24 1/2
May	24 1/2
June	24 1/2
July	24 1/2
August	24 1/2
September	24 1/2
October	24 1/2
November	24 1/2
December	24 1/2

LONDON WOOL TOP MARKET

London, Dec. 15. Wool top futures market advanced 1/4 pence per lb. and closed very steady. Turnover was 77 lots. Future closings:

December	110-120
January	110-120
February	110-120
March	110-120
April	110-120
May	110-120
June	110-120
July	110-120
August	110-120
September	110-120
October	110-120
November	110-120
December	110-120

New York Sugar Market

New York, Dec. 15. World No. 4 sugar futures closed today unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 84 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower with sales of 84 contracts. Activity was limited in both markets with 64,000 ctns. of sugar in warehouses and refiners operating satisfactorily pending raw market developments.

Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 5 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 6 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 7 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 8 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 9 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 10 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 11 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 12 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 13 (World)	110-120
Contract No. 14 (World)	110-120

London Foreign Exchange

London, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The pound was steady at 100 shillings.

The market was quiet. The pound was steady at 100 shillings.

GOLD FROM WASTE

Paris, Dec. 15. The French gold-mining company, Mines de la Belliere, has discovered what is said to be a "revolutionary" process for recovering gold from waste. According to well-informed circles, the method will shortly be applied in the U.S. licence from the French company. No further details are available. — China Mail Special.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Dec. 15. Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:	
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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 1,237.46.

The market was quiet. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 1,237.46.

Exchange Rates

London, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The pound was steady at 100 shillings.

The market was quiet. The pound was steady at 100 shillings.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Hong Kong, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange closed at 100 points.

The market was quiet. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange closed at 100 points.

Exchange Rates

London, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The pound was steady at 100 shillings.

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NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

KARACHI

Karachi, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The cotton futures market closed at 15.15 cents.

Chicago Grain Prices

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The grain futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The grain futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

Wheat, No. 2, red

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The wheat futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The wheat futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

Corn, No. 2, yellow

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The corn futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

The market was quiet. The corn futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The soybean futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

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Bethlehem Steel led a late sharp rally in stocks

which turned early small losses into gains ranging well over a point in all groups.

Volume picked up on the move and lifted turnover to 2,740,000 shares from 2,650,000 yesterday.

Bethlehem soared 4 1/2 points to \$100 3/4, a new high since 1917, and others followed suit with gains ranging to 2 1/2 points in Youngstown Sheet and Tube, which for merger with Bethlehem.

Wall Street circulated rumours of stock split and year-end dividend to come in Bethlehem, but these, however, were not confirmed.

Oils were on the up-side. Durr Oil, Texas Pacific Coal and Oil, Texas Gulf Producing, American all rose 2 points or more. Standard Oil (NJ) rose 1 1/2 points.

Big rail features came when Texas and Pacific Railway soared 1 1/2 points to \$160 and Missouri Pacific was also on a sharp climb.

A statement issued by Mr. William Chesney Martin Jr., head of the Federal Reserve Board said that the easy money policy is being maintained, contributed to stock market strengthening after two sessions of profit-taking.

Out of a total 1,237 issues 501 were higher, 261 were unchanged.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$8,290,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was \$70,000 shares.

DOW-JONES AVERAGES

Dow-Jones closing averages were as follows:

30 Industrials	1,237.46
50 Industrials	1,237.46
100 Industrials	1,237.46
200 Industrials	1,237.46
300 Industrials	1,237.46
400 Industrials	1,237.46
500 Industrials	1,237.46
600 Industrials	1,237.46
700 Industrials	1,237.46
800 Industrials	1,237.46
900 Industrials	1,237.46

Oriental Telephone Company To Sell In Singapore

Singapore, Dec. 15. Inventory agreements have already been signed and purchase agreements were being finalised, stated a joint announcement by the Oriental Telephone Electric Company Limited and the Governments of Singapore and of the Federation of Malaya concerning detailed arrangements for handing over of the Company's telephone undertakings in Singapore and Johore Bahru on January 1, 1955.

It has been agreed that the purchase shall provide for payments on account of purchased price to be made to the Company on December 31, 1954 of \$14.6 million (Malayan currency) by the Singapore Government and of \$500,000 (Malayan currency) by the Government of the Federation of Malaya.

It has further been agreed that, if during the course of valuation of the Company's undertakings it appears that final purchase prices to be paid will differ substantially from these amounts paid on account, consideration will be given by the Government to the payment of further sums on account to the Company or, by the Company, to repayment of such sums to the Government.

Further, the two Governments have agreed, in the event of a 4 1/2 per cent premium shall be paid by the two Governments or by the Company as the case may be on differences outstanding from time to time between the payments made on account and the purchase price as finally determined, calculated from January 1, 1955 until such balance as shall be paid.

Chicago Grain Prices

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Wheat, No. 2, red

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The wheat futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

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Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The corn futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

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Soybeans, No. 2, yellow

Chicago, Dec. 15. The market was quiet. The soybean futures market closed at 1.15 cents.

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RETRACTABLE BALLPOINT PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1951

New Move In Soviet Campaign For Friendship With Japan

Washington, Dec. 16.
The Radio Moscow reference in a Japanese-language broadcast on Tuesday to the possibility that Japan can "make peace and do business" with China and the Soviet Union without the United States aroused considerable interest in expert circles here.
It is thought that this hint might be a prelude to a joint Sino-Russian peace offensive against Japan which would be stepped up as the date of the Japanese elections approaches.

Another Message From Hammarskjold?

New York, Dec. 16.
Informed sources at the United Nations said today they believed that the letter sent by New Delhi to Peking respecting the 11 American airmen imprisoned by China was actually a private message from Mr. Dag Hammarskjold backing up his public offer to go to Peking for consultations.
Mr. Hammarskjold, the United Nations Secretary-General, cabled Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, last Friday for direct talks.
The informed sources said that Mr. Hammarskjold had also asked the Indian Government to pass on to Peking through their diplomatic mission in the Chinese capital a private communication supplementing his request for a meeting.

The same sources were inclined to discount reports that Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, had actually "intervened" in the matter with Mr. Chou En-lai.
While some sections of United States opinion, including the popular press, are expressing impatience and even indignation about the non-receipt of a reply from Peking, at the United Nations headquarters no such sentiments are expressed.
The feeling is that if China wishes to take its time to consider the Secretary-General's request in all its implications, that in itself may be interpreted as meaning that Peking is taking the matter seriously and will not reject the request out of hand.

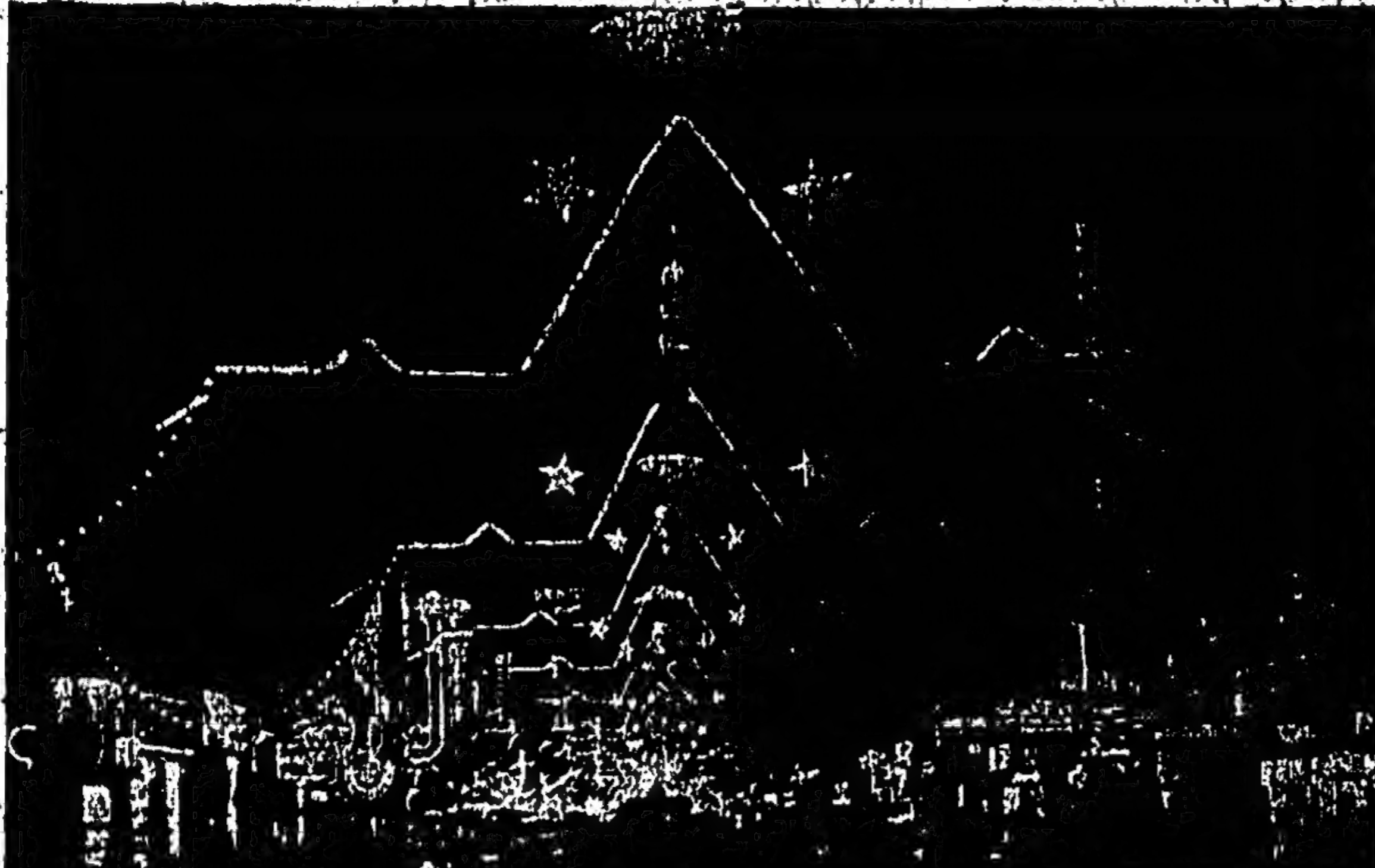
Coupled with this is the fact that Peking radio although it protested that United Nations had no right to debate and pass judgment on what it claimed to be a matter of domestic concern for China, has not yet seen fit to execute the Secretary-General for his initiative in seeking to meet Mr. Chou En-lai. So that while on one hand American public opinion (but not the State Department) is expressing anxiety about the position, United Nations headquarters would appear to consider Peking bound to answer the Secretary-General's cable before long.
Should reply be unfavourable it remains to be seen what further action the United Nations can take to bring home to China the realization of its offence against the world's conscience.
—Reuter and The Times News Service (Copyright).

Nutting Cancels Radio Speech

United Nations, Dec. 15.
Mr. Anthony Nutting, British Minister of State, today cancelled at the last minute a radio interview which he had arranged with a number of United Nations journalists for transmission to Canada.
Although Mr. Nutting gave no reason for the cancellation, it was generally assumed that it was a consequence of remarks he made last Sunday during a televised broadcast to the United States.
His remarks about Britain's role in Formosa were attacked by the Chinese Communists and reportedly caused great embarrassment to the British Foreign Office.—France-Press.

Calcutta, Dec. 15.
Calcutta Customs officials seized 2,000 watches worth 225,000, stealing which they found concealed in the boiler room of the 2,700-ton ship Chongking on its arrival here from Hongkong last night.
A crew of 100 was arrested.—Reuter.

Christmas Illuminations At Brussels



With the approach of Christmas the streets in Brussels are gaily illuminated—an added attraction for the many shoppers.—London Express Photo.

NATO's Problem: Defining Gruenther's Powers To Order Atomic Retaliation

Paris, Dec. 16.
Competent military men believe that the problem of when to use atomic weapons which will be studied this week by the North Atlantic Council, presupposes another one, namely, integration of atomic arms within the countries of the alliance.

The military committee of N.A.T.O. and the standing group from Washington will submit a series of reports to civilian ministers outlining the different types of conflict which might conceivably arise from a mere incident to sudden and generalised attack along the whole front.

The reports will then be examined and the different types of reaction which can be made, ranging from simple intervention by troops to retaliation of tactical and even strategic weapons.

MINISTERS' RESPONSIBILITY
Obviously, it is the responsibility of the civilian ministers and not of the professional officers to determine the type of reaction that shall be made in each case.

Military men insist on only one point, that reaction shall be swift and not subjected to prolonged discussions for it must take place within hours and not days following the aggression.
At the moment, the powers of the Supreme Commander in Europe are very limited.
Apart from being able to recall soldiers on leave in a time of crisis, every other important decision depends upon the will of the individual governments of the North Atlantic alliance.
But when it comes to massive nuclear weapons, they can be

employed by the Government that possesses them, in this case the United States, with the consent of the Government on whose territory atomic bases are stationed.
The United States strategic aviation, based in England, can

go into action without consulting other governments of the North Atlantic alliance.
The only proviso is that the British Government must be consulted.
By the same token, American strategic bombers in Morocco can take off with French consent.

The real problem at the moment, therefore, is not to know whether the Supreme Commander in Europe, General Alfred M. Gruenther, will eventually get authority over atomic weapons or seek ways of making the governments of N.A.T.O. be unanimous in their use. It is rather whether Admiral Arthur Radford, the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, can force a decision on atomic weapons himself, being subordinate to nobody except President Eisenhower.

MORE CONTROL
Since General Gruenther, although an American citizen, receives troops from 14 different capitals, the European Governments are beginning to think that more atomic control should be given to Supreme headquarters.
Hence the thesis is gaining ground among European military men that the power of the Supreme headquarters should be increased this time rather than diminished.
Military men feel that the problem arising from atomic weapons is too complex and they have very little hope that final decisions can be reached at the present meetings in Paris.

They do hope, however, that some minor decisions will be taken with a result of strengthening of the system of warning of the Western alliance along the periphery of the eventual front.—France-Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at the Hongkong Post Office in general, are earlier than the times shown below, particulars regarding the parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14
By Air
Philippines, 9 a.m.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15
By Air
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Switzerland, France & Great Britain, 9 a.m.
U.S.A., 11 a.m.
India-China, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan & Korea, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., U.S.A., Canada, 9 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 8 p.m.
China, Pacific Republic, 10 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Switzerland, France & Great Britain, 9 a.m.
U.S.A., 11 a.m.
India-China, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan & Korea, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., U.S.A., Canada, 9 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 8 p.m.
China, Pacific Republic, 10 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Switzerland, France & Great Britain, 9 a.m.
U.S.A., 11 a.m.
India-China, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan & Korea, 11 a.m.
U.S.A., U.S.A., Canada, 9 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 8 p.m.
China, Pacific Republic, 10 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 5.55, Jazz Band (Studio) 6.30, Programme (Studio) 6.30, Weather Report (Studio) 6.30, News (Studio) 6.30, 7.10, Commentary (London) 7.10, Special Announcement (Studio) 7.10, My Radio (Studio) 7.10, Personal Account by the Hon. Mr. Sir William Churchman, Member for Broadwood by George (Studio) 7.10, News (Studio) 7.10, 7.30, News (Studio) 7.30, 8.00, News (Studio) 8.00, 8.30, News (Studio) 8.30, 9.00, News (Studio) 9.00, 9.30, News (Studio) 9.30, 10.00, News (Studio) 10.00, 10.30, News (Studio) 10.30, 11.00, News (Studio) 11.00, 11.30, News (Studio) 11.30, 12.00, News (Studio) 12.00, 12.30, News (Studio) 12.30, 1.00, News (Studio) 1.00, 1.30, News (Studio) 1.30, 2.00, News (Studio) 2.00, 2.30, News (Studio) 2.30, 3.00, News (Studio) 3.00, 3.30, News (Studio) 3.30, 4.00, News (Studio) 4.00, 4.30, News (Studio) 4.30, 5.00, News (Studio) 5.00, 5.30, News (Studio) 5.30, 6.00, News (Studio) 6.00, 6.30, News (Studio) 6.30, 7.00, News (Studio) 7.00, 7.30, News (Studio) 7.30, 8.00, News (Studio) 8.00, 8.30, News (Studio) 8.30, 9.00, News (Studio) 9.00, 9.30, News (Studio) 9.30, 10.00, News (Studio) 10.00, 10.30, News (Studio) 10.30, 11.00, News (Studio) 11.00, 11.30, News (Studio) 11.30, 12.00, News (Studio) 12.00, 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